

Yarn Texturing, Throwing, and Twisting Mills: 2002

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2002 Economic Census

Manufacturing

Industry Series



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U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year ¹	Com- panies ²	All estab- lish- ments ³	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
313112, Yarn texturizing, throwing, and twisting mills	2002.. 100	140	18 848	506 206	16 808	33 378	408 648	1 055 579	3 145 227	4 245 173	133 455
	2001.. N	N	20 118	500 887	18 022	33 629	402 713	924 196	3 013 495	4 032 750	102 332
	2000.. N	N	20 801	535 949	18 679	37 353	435 797	1 135 238	3 414 808	4 585 777	106 554
	1999.. N	N	20 186	524 536	18 091	37 737	426 991	1 033 236	3 379 369	4 376 374	117 712
	1998.. N	N	18 832	474 064	16 680	34 407	382 733	1 165 356	3 009 235	4 123 129	154 090
	1997.. 101	135	20 256	478 414	18 044	36 910	374 482	1 096 088	3 115 899	4 231 500	86 329

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	All establishments ²			All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
	E ¹	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
313112, Yarn texturizing, throwing, and twisting mills												
United States	2	140	97	18 848	506 206	16 808	33 378	408 648	1 055 579	3 145 227	4 245 173	133 455
Alabama	1	5	4	610	17 089	555	1 122	14 404	58 304	247 172	303 216	3 201
California	9	11	6	547	13 967	497	968	11 164	23 858	63 585	87 956	4 265
North Carolina	1	37	29	5 464	146 364	4 808	8 691	114 132	302 859	842 339	1 163 062	33 595
Pennsylvania	9	11	6	814	19 947	723	1 474	15 879	33 287	100 028	133 144	7 136
Rhode Island	—	4	2	141	4 024	118	252	2 439	7 193	8 966	16 353	301

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
313112, Yarn texturizing, throwing, and twisting mills	
Companies ¹	number.. 100
All establishments ²	number.. 140
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees	number.. 43
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees	number.. 38
Establishments with 100 employees or more	number.. 59
All employees ³	number.. 18 848
Total compensation	\$1,000.. 644 958
Annual payroll	\$1,000.. 506 206
Total fringe benefits	\$1,000.. 138 752
Production workers, average for year	number.. 16 808
Production workers on March 12	number.. 16 748
Production workers on May 12	number.. 17 073
Production workers on August 12	number.. 17 019
Production workers on November 12	number.. 16 370
Production worker hours	1,000.. 33 378
Production worker wages	\$1,000.. 408 648
Total cost of materials	\$1,000.. 3 145 227
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used	\$1,000.. 2 934 743
Resales	\$1,000.. D
Purchased fuels	\$1,000.. 17 269
Purchased electricity	\$1,000.. 107 576
Contract work	\$1,000.. D
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. 2 327 794
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. -
Total value of shipments	\$1,000.. 4 245 173
Primary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 4 041 557
Secondary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 118 356
Total miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. 85 260
Value of resales	\$1,000.. D
Contract receipts	\$1,000.. D
Other miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. D
Primary products specialization ratio	percent.. 97
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	\$1,000.. 4 189 034
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry	\$1,000.. 4 041 557
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	\$1,000.. 147 477
Coverage ratio	percent.. 96
Value added	\$1,000.. 1 055 579
Total inventories, beginning of year	\$1,000.. 335 420
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 150 861
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 54 325
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 130 234
Total inventories, end of year	\$1,000.. 258 938
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 118 663
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 42 156
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 98 119
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year	\$1,000.. 2 198 579
Total capital expenditures (new and used)	\$1,000.. 133 455
Buildings and other structures (new and used)	\$1,000.. 9 578
Machinery and equipment (new and used)	\$1,000.. 123 877
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	\$1,000.. 2 392
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	\$1,000.. 32 009
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 89 476
Total retirements	\$1,000.. 135 172
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year	\$1,000.. 2 196 862
Depreciation charges during year	\$1,000.. 107 614
Total rental payments	\$1,000.. 25 570
Buildings and other structures	\$1,000.. 10 670
Machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 14 900
Total other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 210 264
Response coverage ratio ⁵	percent.. 86
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴	\$1,000.. 12 274
Communications services ⁴	\$1,000.. 28 888
Legal services ⁴	\$1,000.. D
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴	\$1,000.. D
Advertising and promotional services ⁴	\$1,000.. 19 165
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴	\$1,000.. 6 166
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴	\$1,000.. 4 503
Management consulting and administrative services ⁴	\$1,000.. 21 852
Taxes and license fees ⁴	\$1,000.. 8 847
All other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. D

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

⁵A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E ¹	All establishments ²	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
313112, Yarn texturizing, throwing, and twisting mills											
All establishments	2	140	18 848	506 206	16 808	33 378	408 648	1 055 579	3 145 227	4 245 173	133 455
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees	9	17	31	774	27	50	588	727	3 596	4 757	315
5 to 9 employees	5	14	96	2 761	76	149	1 732	5 564	18 528	24 366	D
10 to 19 employees	6	12	171	4 248	145	289	3 147	6 644	15 660	22 349	1 722
20 to 49 employees	4	23	705	18 350	596	1 185	12 639	38 350	88 983	129 622	5 347
50 to 99 employees	2	15	1 111	29 194	893	1 689	19 958	61 433	120 613	181 936	5 361
100 to 249 employees	2	34	6 094	161 349	5 451	11 185	130 964	381 009	1 113 092	1 528 925	72 914
250 to 499 employees	1	17	5 783	157 984	5 198	10 164	129 195	326 119	875 862	1 199 900	36 221
500 to 999 employees	1	8	4 857	131 546	4 422	8 667	110 425	235 733	908 893	1 153 318	D
1,000 to 2,499 employees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records ⁴	9	28	135	3 346	124	240	2 782	6 099	21 467	27 565	1 650

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1—10 to 19 percent; 2—20 to 29 percent; 3—30 to 39 percent; 4—40 to 49 percent; 5—50 to 59 percent; 6—60 to 69 percent; 7—70 to 79 percent; 8—80 to 89 percent; 9—90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments ¹	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
313112	Yarn texturizing, throwing, and twisting mills	140	18 848	506 206	16 808	33 378	408 648	1 055 579	3 145 227	4 245 173	133 455
3131121	Novelty and plied yarns, other than wool (not spun or thrown at the same establishment)	12	759	18 449	678	1 281	14 148	19 239	104 705	125 298	3 313
3131123	Thrown filament yarns, except textured	35	6 903	181 315	6 192	12 495	148 838	365 611	928 199	1 307 298	48 268
3131125	Textured, crimped, and bulked filament yarns, including stretch yarn, made from purchased filament yarn	45	9 831	274 741	8 771	17 498	222 378	608 189	1 985 146	2 619 824	77 385
3131128	Commission receipts for throwing, texturing, or winding filament yarns	10	906	21 010	781	1 424	15 600	44 423	83 958	131 028	2 431

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6a. **Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
313112	Yarn texturizing, throwing, and twisting mills	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	4 189 034 4 421 632
3131121	Novelty and plied yarns, other than wool (not spun or thrown at the same establishment)	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	122 211 156 841
31311211	Novelty and plied yarns, other than wool (not spun or thrown at the same establishment)	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	122 211 156 841
3131121111	Novelty yarns, other than wool, not spun or thrown at the same establishment	2002.. 5 1997.. 7	X X	X X	46 870 65 141
3131121121	Plied yarns, other than wool, not spun or thrown at the same establishment	mil lb. 2002.. 8 1997.. 9	X X	S S	75 341 91 700
3131121Y	Novelty and plied yarns, other than wool (not spun or thrown at the same establishment), nsk	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	— —
3131121YVV	Novelty and plied yarns, other than wool (not spun or thrown at the same establishment), nsk	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	— —
3131123	Thrown filament yarns, except textured	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	1 220 072 1 023 930
31311231	Thrown filament yarns, except textured, nylon	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	915 038 723 458
3131123111	Thrown filament yarns, except textured, nylon	mil lb. 2002.. 24 1997.. 32	X X	S S	915 038 723 458
31311232	Thrown filament yarns, except textured, other than nylon	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	305 034 292 601
3131123221	Thrown filament yarns, except textured, polyester	mil lb. 2002.. 22 1997.. 28	X X	D 83.8	D 168 997
3131123231	Thrown filament yarns, except textured, other than nylon and polyester	mil lb. 2002.. 9 1997.. 13	X X	D 63.7	D 123 604
3131123Y	Thrown filament yarns, except textured, nsk	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	— 7 871
3131123YVV	Thrown filament yarns, except textured, nsk	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	— 7 871
3131125	Textured, crimped, and bulked filament yarns, including stretch yarn, made from purchased filament yarn	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	2 636 420 3 092 822
31311251	Textured, crimped, and bulked filament yarns, including stretch yarn, made from purchased filament yarn	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	2 636 420 3 092 822
3131125100	Textured, crimped, and bulked filament yarns, including stretch yarn, made from purchased filament yarn ¹	mil lb. 2002.. 31 1997.. 44	3 258.2 3 609.4	P1 854.4 2 223.6	2 636 420 3 092 822
3131128	Commission receipts for throwing, texturing, or winding filament yarns	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	134 304 N
31311281	Commission receipts for throwing, texturing, or winding filament yarns	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	134 304 N
3131128111	Commission receipts for throwing, texturing, or winding of filament yarns	2002.. 12 1997.. N	X X	X X	27 051 N
3131128122	Commission receipts for winding, warping, etc., of yarn not thrown or spun in the same establishment	2002.. 8 1997.. N	X X	X X	107 253 N
3131128Y	Commission receipts for throwing, texturing, or winding filament yarns, nsk	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	— N
3131128YVV	Commission receipts for throwing, texturing, or winding filament yarns, nsk	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	— N
313112W	Yarn texturizing, throwing, and twisting mills, nsk, total	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	76 027 104 826
313112WY	Yarn texturizing, throwing, and twisting mills, nsk, total	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	76 027 104 826
313112WYWW	Yarn texturizing, throwing, and twisting mills, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	51 907 77 738
313112WYWY	Yarn texturizing, throwing, and twisting mills, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	24 120 27 088

¹For additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA313F, Yarn Production. Also, this product code is primary to more than one industry. See industries 325221 and 325222, product codes 3252210131, 3252210139, 3252221131, 3252224111, 3252227111, 3252227211, and 325222A115.

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p—10 to 19 percent estimated; q—20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area	Value of product shipments (\$1,000)
3131121	Novelty and plied yarns, other than wool (not spun or thrown at the same establishment)	
	United States..... 2002..	122 211
	..... 1997..	156 841
	North Carolina..... 2002..	42 587
	..... 1997..	75 151
3131123	Thrown filament yarns, except textured	
	United States..... 2002..	1 220 072
	..... 1997..	1 023 930
	North Carolina..... 2002..	141 364
	..... 1997..	110 987
3131125	Textured, crimped, and bulked filament yarns, including stretch yarn, made from purchased filament yarn	
	United States..... 2002..	2 636 420
	..... 1997..	3 092 822
	California..... 2002..	43 401
	..... 1997..	N
3131128	Commission receipts for throwing, texturing, or winding filament yarns	
	United States..... 2002..	134 304
	..... 1997..	N
	North Carolina..... 2002..	88 846
	..... 1997..	N

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
313112	Yarn texturizing, throwing, and twisting mills		
00900001	Total materials .....2002..	X	2 934 743
	.....1997..	X	2 936 255
11192001	Cotton fibers, raw 1,000 bales ..2002..	D	D
	.....1997..	D	D
11200001	Other animal fibers (wool, mohair, etc.), raw .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	N
32522105	Rayon and acetate staple and tow mil lb ..2002..	D	D
	.....1997..	D	D
32522215	Nylon staple and tow mil lb ..2002..	p479.6	325 779
	.....1997..	166.9	164 160
32522223	Polyester staple and tow mil lb ..2002..	S	38 434
	.....1997..	q210.4	161 306
32522225	Acrylic staple and tow mil lb ..2002..	D	D
	.....1997..	N	N
32522227	All other manmade fiber staple and tow (excluding glass) mil lb ..2002..	D	D
	.....1997..	N	N
31311101	Spun yarn, all fibers mil lb ..2002..	S	104 866
	.....1997..	61.5	40 523
32522211	Nylon filament yarn mil lb ..2002..	S	1 119 217
	.....1997..	789.6	1 282 682
32522221	Polyester filament yarn mil lb ..2002..	S	855 788
	.....1997..	875.5	952 903
32522205	All other manmade fiber filament yarns mil lb ..2002..	D	D
	.....1997..	S	72 984
32513003	Dyes, lakes, and toners .....2002..	X	12 570
	.....1997..	X	25 794
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies .....2002..	X	224 373
	.....1997..	X	95 450
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk .....2002..	X	102 437
	.....1997..	X	135 744

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.